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File: DWPI

Apr 25, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-682599

DERWENT-WEEK: 200833

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TITLE: Modified single chain multimeric Fv antibody acting as a signal transduction agonist for treatment of inflammatory hormonal and blood disorders and cancer

Equivalent Abstract Text (4):

Plasmid vector pscM2DEm02 (see drawing) is constructed containing DNA encoding the H chain and L chain V domains of a **humanised** mouse anti-human IAP monoclonal antibody (**MABL-2**) separated by DNA encoding a GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS linker peptide. This is used to transform Escherichia coli BL21(DE3)pLysS. The scFv antibody is isolated from the culture by ultrasound disruption of the cells, then purification of Sephacryl S-300 and Superdex 200pg (Amersham). Both monomer and dimer scFv are obtained. SCID mice are injected subcutaneously with KPMM2 cells (JP07236475) (6 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/mouse). During the three days following the challenge the mice are given three doses of 0.1 mg of the antibody. After this time the level of human IgG in the blood of the mice is measured by ELISA assay. This level is about 1 mg/ml after administration of dimeric antibody and 7 mg/ml using monomeric antibody; mice challenged with KPMM2 cells but not treated with antibody have a human IgG level of about 8.5 mg/ml. The dimeric antibody is thus strongly inhibitory of KPMM2 cell proliferation.

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